The Times.

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OF DESIRE TO CENTRE OF ALL PERSONS SEND ON OF ALL PERSONS SEND OTHER CHIMES INCATIONS TO THE TIMES IE NECESSITY OF SIGNING THAMES TO SUCH BEFORE AS THE NULLE OF THIS PAPER AND THE RULE OF THIS PAPER AND THE RULE OF THE PERSON THE PERSON OF THE PERSON OF

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year—anywhare in the United \$5.500 \(\) dehmond, 50 cents a month, State anywhere in the United States.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

SILVER IN COMING POLITICS.

there will be any change in the Democratic party's position upon this matter ventions that have been held have reaffirmed their devotion to the whole Chihave absorbed the entire attention of the been suspended in that time; but the sentiment for it has in no wise been affected by mere failure to bring it forward for discussion. We are very sorry to have to admit it, but we are compelled by candor to say that at present the prospect is that the presidential election of 1900 is to be fought out upon the same issues as were involved in the election of 1896. The Democratic party will, it seems, remain wedded to the same revolutionary and destructive theories which it put forward then, and we shall have another campaign of virulence and the worst feeling.

ver has grown in strength since 1896 and that there is a probability that it will carry the country in 1900? By no means. We think it has just the same supporters now that it had then, but we have no doubt that almost all of the young men who have become voters since 1896 are opposed to it, and we have no doubt that a great many of those who supported it in 1896 because it was part of the party's platform have since become convinced by the successful working of the gold standard that the single gold standard is what the country needs, and that those voters will refuse to vote for it again. While we believe, therefore, that free silver will be in the Democratic platform in 1900 we have no idea whatever that it will have a ghost of a chance to carry the country. Long before 1900 arrives the whole country will have seen the beneficial operation of the gold standard, and the Democratic attempt to overthrow it will be as vain as any human opposition to any other natural law. It will give us trouble and perhaps do a serious, though temporary, injury to the business of the country. But it will be defeated by the most signal overthrow that any delusion ever received.

Does this mean that we think free sil-

Having quoted Croker, it gives us pleasure to end this article by quoting Governor Flower, another New Yorker, and a deservedly distinguished one. Being asked his opinion, he said: "The Democratic party is not going to put a free silver plank in its State platform. It cannot afford to endorse the action taken at Chicago. If it does it will start I lieve in it because they have been taught I Arenta will be held-at Lakewood, N. Y.,

Democrats against it. The party cannot endorse silver and carry the State."

The address of Mr. Joseph Choate before the American Bar Association on trifled with, if we would preserve the integrity of our institutions. The first tions in this connection is that every troduce witnesses in his behalf and where his side of the question may be properly presented by counsel.

say, therefore, that the most important jury system shall be recognized and, re-

by all men. As to the defects of the system,

to all on juries as occasion demands,

One of the most encouraging signs of the times is that a number of railroads throughout the country have voluntarily One of the latest of these is the South-

ern Railway Company, which has restored the wages of many of its employes, taking effect August 16th. The company has issued circulars to this efwages of the employes will be figured on a basis of a 10 per cent, increase, The Southern Railway Company is able to do this because of its increused earnings. For the first six months of the year 1898, the earnings of the road were about \$2,000,000 more than they were for the first six months of the year 1896 so that all discussion of free silver has | For the third week in July the earnings were \$456,868 against \$332,538 in 1896. For the second weeks in August there was a gain over 1897 of \$46,641. In 1896 the preferred stock of this company went down to 15 1-2. It has recently sold as high

> is true also in a degree of the Chesapeake and Ohio. The gross earnings of that company for year just ended are the greatest in its history, exceeding by more than a million dollars the largest previous earnings. In June, 1896, the earnings of this company were \$820,145; in June 1898, they were \$839,635. For the third week in July, 1886, the earnings were \$182,550. For the corresponding week Ohio Railway Company sold as low as 11. The same stock is now worth more

than 25. During the campaign of 1896, great indignation was expressed on the part of the free silver people that the railroads of Virginia fought the Chicago ticket, and particularly, as alleged, that they influenced their employes to vote against free silver. We think, however, that any reasonable man will now see very clearly why the railroads pursued that course, and will see also that not only the stockholders but the employes have been greatly benefited by the maintenance of the gold standard.

ALL UNDER THE BAN.

It is a pretty severe commentary on the election laws of Virginia when the Populists of that State declare that they will put no candidates in the field, be-cause they know their votes will not be cause they know their votes will not be counted. But it is all true, nevertheless, and it has been the truth for many years that no voters except those of the party in power have a fair chance in the ballot box. This is a disgrace to the Old Dominion, and a disgrace which the people should tolerate no longer.—Baltimore American.

The case is not so bad as the Populists and our Baltimore contemporary represent it to be. In many sections of Virginia our elections are conducted fairly and the vote is honestly returned. It is only at certain precincts that there is election crookedness, and that has been tolerated by people who do not really be-

necessary to prevent negro rule.

The thing is bad enough as it is without making it worse, but we would point out the fact that in this case, as in all others of the same character, the innoit is hard to make outsiders believe

manry of Virginia will rise up in their righteous indignation and purpo the whole system until it is entirely clean,

We are told by the Philadelphia Record

Governor of New York, us is now int mated, he'll need 'em both

Look to your jaurels, Hobson

torial fight, it will be discovered that he remembers things that happened long be fore the Maine was blown up.

will be returning home to rest from their

He Remembered Tim.

A Misapprehension.

er.-Chicago Record.

They Are Game,

"I want to say one thing fer them Spanyerds," said the fat man with the cellulaid collar, "They ain't never tried

The biggest flag in the world is to be unfurled to-day at Tyrone, Pa. The flug is 60 feet wide by 100 feet in length and

mitted sulcide by jumping in the river at Philadelphia have been recovered, but

There is a lively contest over the school book question in Atlanta between General John B. Gordon and Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr. Smith wants Frye's Geography while General Gordon stands for Maury's.

Boston's tax rate is now \$12.00 on the \$1,000. This is an increase of 60 cents this year the earnings were \$207,404. In over the rate of last year and is the 1896 the stock of the Chesapeake and highest rate fixed since jast, when the race

We are a nation of coffe drinkers, ac cording to the Treasury Buerau of Stadistics, which has just issued a report showing that our imports of coffee for the present fiscal year reach \$70.514.315 pounds, and that the annual coffee bill for the country for the past ten years has averaged \$87.500,000.

Canada's wheat crop this year will be the greatest in the history of the Dominion and will be two and a half million bushels in excess of that of last

The Hanna Republicans are pushing Webb C, Hayes, youngest son of the late Judge Pullerton is well known in this President R. B. Hayes, for Mayor of Cleveland. Mr. Hayes is a major of United States Volunteers and has dis-tinguished himself in the skirmishes

An English syndicate which owns the furnace at Middlesburg. Ky., has begun the manufacture of steel.

With twenty-three trunks and twelve servants, six of whom are required to dress him, Count Rex, former Minister dress him, Count feet, torner analyser from Germany to Venezuela, and now Minister to Persie, has arrived in New York from Caracas on the steamer Aby-dos. The Count is a bachetor. He owns immense factories in Saxony. He in-tends to carry all his baggage to Persia.

The annual concention of the American Association of Traveiling Passenger

out on its fight with at least 28,000 gold by the politicians that these practices are on Chatauqua Lake, beginning September 13th.

Bishop Alfred Willis, of Honolulu, recently disapproved of women wearing tha assock and cetta in vested choirs, beause, according to the Book of Deuteronomy. God declares that "the women hall not wear that which pertained Bishep's attention to the fact that

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

A Russian Observer's Views of Their

Relations and of Germany.

AN EX-JUDGE ARRESTED.

Judge William Fullerton, of New York, in Financial Difficulties.

Yesterday's New York Herald cays: On the allegation that he has obtained ey belonging to her, Mrs. Agatha Al-of Painfield, N. J., procured from to John S. Lambert, in the Supreme

in a well arrowsh, and who results tembered in the Haddon, are Lambert placed bull at \$5,000, sligh James M. Korr, of the law firm amphell & Hance, No. 29 Broadway,

Allen alleges that on October 18, leid, he gave Mr. Pulleries, at the lat-er's solicitation files for investment in her name. This mones, she declares, was ever invested. Subsequently, she states, ir. Fullerion received other sums, mounting in all to \$12.60. There was re-urned her of the principal, she says, the um of \$6,284, and of interest \$1.285. She searts there is still owing her \$6.612.85, the last installment was paid.

State, being the owner of one of the best farms in Piedmont Virginia.

WE HAVE MONEY.

The Government Could Afford to Go Into Another War Now,

to only \$44,000,000.

to only \$44,000,000 is deposional banks, it being the policy surtment to allow as much as

THE LEES IN AMERICA.

A Name that Has Always Been Prominent in the Nation's Affairs.

lowers still refer to her as "Mother Ann."

Alfred Lee was born at Cambridge, Mass., in 1807. He was a preacher in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and rose to be a bishop. He wrote a "Life of the Apostle Peter," which is well regarded, and died in 1837 at Wilmington, Del.

Robert M. Lee was a son of "Light Horse Harry" Lee-it might almost be said a son of his old age, for the famous cavalryman was fifty-one years old at the time of young Robert's birth. He, too, was born in historic Westmoreland county, Va., and was two years the senior of Lincoln-and of Gradstone, and of Professor Elachie, and of Mary Cowden-Clarke, and of Tennyson, and all the rest of that great "class of 1892."

Fitzhoga Lee is a nephew of Robert E. Lee, and followed the fortunes of his distinguished uncle and of his native Satos in the war between the States but accupted as did the former, all the results of the war, and has since served Virginia in a number of official capacities. To him perhaps as much as to any other man may be credited that firm reuniting of Nogth and South, which existed even

political rather than his artistic resources which would be drawn upon.

Perhaps no other name has been so continuously identified with the history of the country. And the notable family is by no means extinct, since a son of General Fitzhugh Lee is at present an officer in the United States army.—L. A. in Chicago Times-Herald.

he left a few months ago amid the jeers and insults of the Spanish population.

But the close of the war, without the necessity of the campaign against Havana has deprived General Lee of that privilege. It has been reported that he might be sent to Havana as Military Governor or Provisional Governor during the pacifying stage of affairs. But the report is not confirmed and there seems some disposition to make other arrangements.

There would have been poetle justice in sending General Lee back to Havana with an American army behind him to enforce respect for the flag, restore peace and order, and give relief to the suffering and oppressed General Lee, during many months of perilous service at Havana as Consul General, bere himself so well that he won the respect and admiration of the whole country. His part in the war has not been a conspleuous one. But he has made an excellent record in command of one of the general

A ROMANCE OF THE WAR.

How One of the Rough Riders Found His Mother.

That truth is stranger than flotion is thought dead for many years. She ow eighty-four years of age and she

USE FOR THE OLD MONITORS.

Cuban and Porto Rican Ports.

WASHINGTON, August 19.

batteries on their decies and are really powerful and destructive machines, capable of doing good service. They can easily get in and out of such harbors as Havana, Santiago, Chefuegos, Matanzas, Cardenas and Sagua la Grade in Cuba, and Pance and San Juan h. Porta Rico latter free for wider and more general service. The monitors are seaworthy, and, for the purposes intended, as satisfactory as vessels of greater vaciety and

BIG THREAD COMBINE.

A Report that Anglo-American Interests Are to Be United,

ests Are to Be United.

CHICAGO. Aug. 18.—It is reported here that the big cotton thread concerns of the country are about to form a combination capitalized at \$18,000,000, to include practically all the plants of importance and over four-fifths of the thread output of America. A decrease in the price of thread probably will result. The new concern, according to the statements made, is to be an Anglo-American arrair, with a large part of its capital ments made, is to be a state of its capital held by the English thread combins or by its representatives. By working in harmony with the English interest it will bring practically all the cotton thread sutput of both countries under one con-

Into Another War Now.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Heraid says:

Hostilities with Spain have terminated with the treasury in good condition and the United States could embark on another war to-anorrow without any fear of running short of money to pay the expenses as they were incurred.

Not only the treasury balance increasing daily on account of recripts from its bringing in even more money than had is bringing in even more money than had government are averaging more than \$1,500,000 on cach business day.

The Willimantic Linen Company, the Merrick Thread Company, the Warron Thread Company, the Warron Thread Company, as the kent of the country. And the notable family is by no means extinct, since a son of General Flizhugh Lee is at present an of running short of money to pay the expenses as they were incurred.

What About Lee?

A good many people are interested in knowing what is to become of General Flizhugh Lee now that the war is over, is bringing in even more money than had sovered the sound and the order of the same special bonds as a present and of the capturing Havana was to be his so that down to little more than \$10,000,000 soon after the declaration of war, has risen after the declaration of war, has risen and the notable family the history of the country. And the notable family the Warron Thread Company, the Merrick Warron Thread Company, the Kerr Thread Company, the Warron Thread Company, the Marrick In the United States and the Warron Thread Company, the Marrick In the united States and the principal concerns about to be absorbed in the new company is capital of the new company is capital of



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepi Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating, Aperiect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, Drown ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongos Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. The Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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No Man Indispensable

that the business can't get along with-out him, or can't get along so well as it does, which amounts to the same thing, why, he's wrong, that's all. More than one man has found that out when he has set his valuation too high. And it is very probable that when he hegal to dwell on his own value, his valve is reality began to decline; it is sertain that one of the things that contributed meet to forcesse his value was his for-

Games Ancient and Modern.

Before going into wholesale and indis-criminate condemnations of any moders custom, it is sometimes worth while to look a little into antiquity, and this is what Dr. Hiden does in the following paragraph taken from the Journal and Messenger, of Cincinnati.

paragraph taken from the Journal and Messenger, of Cincinnati:

"If you are disposed to compiain at the over-crowding of the electric cars on "base-ball" evening, it may be well for you to remember some facts about the Olympic games. All our street-cars and other conveyances, pubble and private, would not earry any considerable fraction of the growd that attended those games. Any one who will read Aristotic's enumeration of "the constituents of happiness," as given in his "Rhetoric," will probably be impressed with the high estimation in which "the games" were held by this profound philosopher. He ranks "skill in the games' along with wealth, talents, personal beauty and accomplishments—even with moral character. And yet, in art, science, iterature and philosophy those Greeks led, and are still heaching the rest of the world."

From the same source comes this argu-

"It would probably be impossible now to ascertain the original inventor of that stupid and misleading maxim, which tells us that "ridicule is the test of truth;" nor is it a matter of any imtruth;" hor is it a matter of any importance to discover the author; for, if this maxim was a fair sample of his work, then it is better that he be forgotten. Worthless rakes could ridicule Mitton. Voltairs could ridicule Shakespeare. The most biatent biasphemer that has lived since Tom Pame can ridicule God Almighty, and Herod and his minions could ridicule Jesus Christ."